

Drafted Army Will Be Called By September

Expected To Be Organized When Cantonments Are Completed

Speed Main Aim Of Local Boards

Their Primary Purpose Is to Pick Men, Not to Exempt, Says Crowder

Washington, July 25.—Preparations for actual mobilization of the National Army went ahead here to-day, while the local selection boards in many parts of the country began summoning for examination the men who will compose the force.

There are numerous details to be worked out before those summoned can be actually transferred to the military establishment and be sent to their training cantonments. It is believed, however, that a large number will have been finally selected and will be awaiting the call to the colors before August 1.

The entire force will be ready, with the exception probably of a few disputed cases, by the time the sixteen cantonments are ready, early in September.

Local Boards Are Selection Boards

Provost Marshal General Crowder, under whose jurisdiction the selective draft men will remain until they are transferred to the books of the adjutant general as soldiers, pointed out to-day that the local boards actually are selection, not exemption, boards. Their primary purpose, he said, was to select from registered men those qualified for military service. The men they turn away after examination will be rejected, rather than exempted, because of physical disability or dependence.

The exemption boards proper are the district boards, which have power to say whether the work a man is doing at home will be more important to the government than his services as a soldier.

Information reaching Washington indicates that the selection boards are taking the view of their work that they are bent on finding men for the army in the shortest possible time. The higher they certify any man for service, the man becomes a soldier and subject to soldier law. It will be the duty of the provost marshal general from that time on to see that the man, with all army orders pertaining to him, and also to turn him over to the army authorities when he is called to the colors.

The quotas from the various districts probably will be established first in the district headquarters when the call comes. Whether they will be turned over to an army officer there and taken to their cantonments or whether they will be sent to the cantonment has not been decided.

Court Martial for Deserters

Failure to appear when called will bring the military forces of the provost marshal general in search of the missing man, and he will be tried for any violation of regulations before a court martial. This ruling was necessary in order to enforce the prompt compliance of all accepted men with army orders.

No information has reached General Crowder indicating that there will be any need to summon a second draft in addition to the 687,000 men now called for during 1917. General Crowder said he had understood the draft machinery would not need to be employed again during the present year, although it will be kept intact.

With physical examinations actually in progress, the record of the draft during the Civil War becomes interesting. At that time 25.77 per cent of the men called up were rejected for physical defects. There is no reason to expect, it is said, any material increase in that factor.

Exemptions for industrial or similar reasons, as well as exemptions because of dependent relatives, enter an unexplored field. Until a rule for this is worked out in practice in several typical communities and worked up into an average figure no definite forecast of the probable number of men who will pass through the draft machinery to obtain the 687,000 soldiers can be given.

Seek to Naturalize Aliens

Members of various exemption boards in checking over the lists of registrants in their districts declared that there were so many aliens in their districts that it was doubtful whether the quota for the first call could be raised from the citizens.

It was urged that the board members talk with registered aliens and impress on them the advantages of being citizens, so that when the next draft comes they will not be exempt.

Army Seeks 1,000 Men For Aero Squadron

Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of the regular army recruiting headquarters, 280 Broadway, announced yesterday that he had been authorized to recruit 1,000 men for the aero and balloon squadron of the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

The men who enlist in this branch of the service, according to Colonel Walsh, are not wanted for flying. The order which came from Washington yesterday provided that recruiting officers should give all applicants for enlistment specific information on this point. The men who sign up for this squadron will be sent to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Colonel Walsh also announced that 188 young men had enlisted in the regular army yesterday. There were more than 200 applicants, Colonel Walsh said. He declared that the state will have provided its full quota, 18,200 men, by the end of this week.

Captain Charles N. Adams, in charge of navy recruiting headquarters, 34 East Twenty-third Street, announced 208 applicants and twenty enlistments yesterday. Forty-eight young men enlisted in the Marine Corps yesterday.

Ben Patner, a fifteen-year-old boy, who applied at marine headquarters, 34 East Twenty-third Street, was turned down on account of his age.

Gen. Wood Attacks Vice Clean-Up Around Army Camps To Be Insisted Upon

Charleston, S. C., July 25.—Major General Leonard A. Wood, commander of the Southeastern Department, in a statement to-night, said that "moral and physical contamination is one of the greatest menaces to military efficiency," and that he would insist upon absolute eradication of vice conditions in or around army camps.

"To this end, the fullest military cooperation will be extended," he said. "When the local authorities are unable or unwilling to take the necessary measures to eradicate the evil, they should at least restrict it to the smallest possible area."

Gen. Goethals Slated For Engineering Work

Wilson to Utilize His Services in Army Tasks, Is Report

A Washington dispatch to "The New York Sun" says: Major General George S. Goethals, U. S. A., retired, has been applied for active duty in France and, friends declare, has received virtual assurance he will be placed in charge of the tremendous engineering project connected with the occupation by American forces of a large part of the allied line on the Western front.

"President Wilson is said to be strongly impressed with the feeling that a man of Goethals's accomplishments as an engineer should not be overlooked in the face of the great need for engineering talent and administrative genius in connection with the work in France," the dispatch added.

"General Goethals has proved his ability to handle a job of this kind. His Panama Canal experience will have application to such a task."

Navy League Urges Anti-U-Boat Board

Could Co-operate with British in Planning Attack on Bases, Says Statement

Washington, July 25.—Establishment of an anti-submarine division in the Navy Department, to be charged with the formulation of plans and study of the use of inventions to combat the submarine menace, is urged in a statement issued at the headquarters of the Navy League of the United States here to-day.

"The recommendation," says the statement, "is that the anti-submarine division of the United States Navy Department should co-operate with the corresponding division of the British Admiralty for the purpose of deciding upon effective methods of offense against the whole submarine power as well as to perfect the present palliatives employed in defense against submarine attack."

In making this proposal the league only reflects popular opinion, which now seems agreed that offensive operations against the whole power of the submarines, in the vicinity of their bases, is feasible, provided adequate preparations are made.

The recommendation of plans for offensive operations against submarines is being given to-day by the General Board of the navy, while preparations for the ultimate execution of such plans are directed by the chief of naval operations. But the General Board is necessarily employed with other problems as well, and the work of preparing for and carrying out any plan would constitute but a part of the work of the office of naval operations."

Insurance Men Alarmed

Washington, July 25.—Senator Frelinghuysen and Neal P. Bassett, of Newark, N. J., vice-president and manager of a fire insurance company, asked the Senate Commerce Committee to-day to change certain sections of the trading with the enemy bill, which, they say, conflict with President Wilson's proclamation permitting enemy-controlled fire insurance companies to continue in this country during the war.

They said that if the President's proclamation were annulled \$2,000,000, 000 in liabilities now held by foreign companies would be thrown back on American concerns, threatening the stability of some.

The recommendation was made that the Secretary of Commerce be authorized to determine whether companies owned by German citizens should receive licenses to remain in operation, provided none of their funds reached Germany.

24 Gas Tanks Explode

Fire at Philadelphia Causes Loss of \$350,000

Philadelphia, July 25.—Fire which started in the plant of the Atlantic Refining Company here at midnight last night and brought under control after destroying ten stills, with 400,000 gallons of gasoline, spread suddenly to-day and caused twelve other gasoline stills and two naphtha tanks to explode.

Nine men were injured in the explosions, and surrounding property narrowly escaped being destroyed by the flames. The total loss is estimated at \$350,000.

Trusts Loyal Lutherans

Nebraska Council Denies Attack on Entire Organization

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—The Nebraska State Council of Defense to-day announced that a committee representing the synods of the different bodies of the Lutheran Church appeared before the council late yesterday and protested against the council's recent statement alleging Lutherans in Nebraska were disloyal.

The council to-day issued the following statement:

"The state council disavows any purpose to reflect upon the Lutheran Church itself and reiterates its original statement that it depends upon the American patriotism of the men and women who comprise the Lutheran church membership and the loyal pastors. The council repeats that its charges are not addressed against the entire Lutheran Church body, but only against those who have publicly and privately discouraged the American cause and have shown marked partiality for the cause of America's enemy."

Army Needs 3,800 Cooks

Chicago, July 25.—If the new draft army is to eat well, 3,800 new cooks must be recruited quickly, according to army headquarters here. To this end several Chicago men have been appointed to scour the Mid-West for patriotic persons who will "do their bit" in the field kitchens.

German Ship Torpedoed

Amsterdam, July 25.—The "Handelsblad" reports that the German steamship Norderny, with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed in the North Sea on Monday. She is aground off the south coast of Texel, Frisian Islands.

Conkling Urges Loyal Service by Draft Boards

Tells Objectors Patriotism Must Supplement Business in Organizing Army

Dispels All Grievances

Members of Selection Bodies Told They Must Obey Orders as Federal Officers

Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling met with stinging words the complaints from members of The Bronx and Manhattan draft exemption boards, who met last night in Public School 32, in West Thirty-fifth Street, to protest against the hardships visited upon them by the cutting off of clerical help.

He reminded the exemptors that they were Federal officers and under orders, which they are bound to obey whether they like it or not. He challenged the patriotism of any man who failed to do his full duty now, and said a week-end vacation at this time would be taken at the cost of gallant lives at the French front, where the soldiers of our Allies are holding the line waiting for United States troops.

"Carry Out Your Orders"

"You must not forget we are at war," said Mr. Conkling. "Every man here to-night is a Federal officer and subject to the orders of his superior officers. The President or the Provost Marshal General will deliver the orders. You will execute them. You are Americans—you have American brains. You will get orders and you will carry them out."

"The man who neglects his duty at this time is not a slacker. That word seems inadequate. He is the rankest, most contemptible kind of a quitter. It's up to you, gentlemen."

"The great necessity now is for you men to give up your business. I don't hedge. Is there anything greater than the United States? Because of your trip to the country over the week-end some fine young American at the front in France is going to die in a welter of bloody slime. Do your part, and do it promptly and without complaint."

"Some of you may have thought it unreasonable that I should have urged the greatest haste in preparing the lists for the drawing at Washington. Perhaps you didn't think it important that New York City should finish on time. Perhaps, if you knew things that the State Department and the War Department knew, you would have understood that it was important. In times like these it is up to all of us to obey orders without question."

"Working Under War Conditions"

"Don't get discouraged if you get an order to do a certain thing to-day and a countermand of that order to-morrow. We are working under war conditions. Don't forget that."

"It took England a long time to wake up, but it's not going to take America so long."

"Now there's another thing I wish to mention. New York is the greatest city in the world. It has a cosmopolitan population. It takes only a little criticism of the President or the government to spread general discontent or disaffection. Such criticisms might give rise to a situation that would make the draft riots of 1863 look like a picnic affair."

"Now, I have been asked about the question of clerical hire. The rule applying to this subject has not been changed. When the chairman of the board certifies that certain clerical help is necessary and reasonable it is up to the board to get this help at the rate of \$2.50 a day."

"As to procuring weighing scales for use in the physical examinations, the same rule holds. Get the scales free of charge if you can; but get them."

"Aliens Can't Be Drafted"

"How about a doctor who refuses to act as examiner. Can you subpoena him or what?" asked one board member.

"If a doctor refuses," replied Mr.

White Fears Anarchy in America; Says Germany Cannot Be Starved

Former Ambassador to Hohenzollern Court Wants Citizen Army to Control Restlessness in U. S. and to Keep Nation Inviolable from Foreign Attacks

[By Telegraph to The Tribune] Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—"The great danger in the United States is the possibility of anarchy," declared Dr. Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany, to-day. He expressed the belief also that a new form of government will not be established in Germany, that it will always be a military nation and cannot be starved out.

"I deeply regret that war has come," he said, "but I hope we shall do our duty. The future danger here is anarchy, I think. A tendency toward anarchy is observable at present and many people are becoming impatient of the restraints of a republican government."

"I rejoice at the spirit of our young men. It augurs well for our military organization."

"My hope is that after the war we shall continue to keep a well organized army, such as those of Switzerland and France. We have begun the organization of such an army. In view of the possibility of premeditated attack from abroad and anarchy at home, we cannot afford to be without a trained citizen force. What anarchy at home means can be seen in the news from Russia."

"America has been disliked in some European countries because of the Monroe Doctrine. Our example of free government, too, has aroused resentment which may flame into attack for which we must be prepared."

"No one can foresee what may come from this war. But I do not expect a new form of government in Germany, for the Germans are attached to the Hohenzollerns. I doubt that the Austrians care much for the Hapsburgs. But Germany has always believed in the Hohenzollerns. Of course, if the war lasts long enough the German people may become disappointed in their present ruler and demand further reforms. But I do not look for a republic in Germany. The Germans consider their form of government better than ours. They believe that hostile nations are on all sides of them and that Germany has no bulwark except its army. It will always be a military nation."

"Germany feels it has not had its share of the good things of the world. It wants what it did not get in the Moroccan matter and in South Africa and what it has been deprived of in China."

"The true wisdom would have been in being honest about its aspirations and in working peacefully to gain a full share of commerce."

"There is little chance of starving Germany into submission, although the people may become so uncomfortable they will want to stop the war."

"I think the Kaiser was led to believe at the beginning of the war that Great Britain would not interfere because of the Irish trouble. The Kaiser thought a better time to attack Russia and France would never come again."

"The Kaiser always showed a friendly feeling toward America until the war."

Conkling, "It seems to me I'd tell him what I thought of him and get another doctor. You can go anywhere in the city limits for a doctor."

Replying to a question in regard to the disposal to be made of alien registrants who are not Germans, Mr. Conkling said men of alien birth who have not taken out their first papers are not to be drafted.

"There is a rumor," he added, "that there is a treaty by which subjects of the allied powers may be drafted here. That is merely a rumor and must be so regarded."

Austrians, he said, were not to be regarded formally at war with Austria. Many questions were asked by board members regarding apparent contradictions in the regulations. As to these and other points Mr. Conkling said:

"Hew to the line of the printed regulations, but in an emergency use your own best judgment."

The meeting was called by Jacob I. Wiener, chairman of Local Board No. 110. Invitations were sent to each of the 189 boards in the city. Among those present were representatives of the twenty-two Bronx boards, two of the fifteen Queens boards, and nearly all of the eighty-two Manhattan boards. Most of the Queens and Brooklyn board members were present at a meeting held in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

The local boards of the city have one more sizable task to perform—one more district-wide list to compile—before they can proceed to send out their calls to registrants, conduct physical examinations, receive exemption and discharge claims and pass upon the supporting affidavits.

Yesterday was the first of the three days allowed to them in which the "available lists," showing the name of each registrant in order of liability to be drafted, were to be compiled. Some of the more efficient boards have already brought this work close to completion. Once the lists are posted these may go ahead. By next Wednesday Mr. Conkling believes the physical examinations will have been started generally throughout the city.

Daughter of General Porter Killed by Escaping Gas

Mrs. Ruth Dafter, forty-five, the youngest daughter of the late General Josiah Porter, was found dead yesterday in a bedroom of her home at 56 West 124th Street. Gas was escaping from a leaky fixture in the room. A line Cunningham, a maid, detected the odor and traced it to Mrs. Dafter's room, where she found the body. A pulmonator was used unsuccessfully.

Swiss Bread Cards Sept. 1

Berne, July 25.—Switzerland probably will introduce bread cards on September 1, with a daily ration of 275 grammes.

Pershing at French Front

Paris, July 25.—General Pershing, accompanied by General Joffre, yesterday visited the French front and reviewed one of the most famous battalions of French chasseurs. General Pershing expressed high admiration of the dash and smartness of the men.

Mrs. Katherine McCulloch No Longer a Pacifist

[By Telegraph to The Tribune] Chicago, July 25.—Mrs. Katherine McCulloch, woman attorney, suffragist and a former leader in pacifist ranks, to-day announced she had severed her connection with the pacifist organizations, and that she had subscribed to the bar association rule not to defend conscientious objectors.

Bagpiper Is Sentenced To Go to Front Line For Being a Bigamist

Boston, July 25.—James Cameron, a bagpiper with the McLean Kilties, of New Brunswick, was sentenced to-day to service in the front line when his regiment goes into action, as punishment for his confessed bigamy.

Cameron enlisted here during a recent recruiting campaign, and his marriage to Miss Beatrice E. Caswell a few days later was made the occasion of a picturesque celebration.

Publication of the soldier bridegroom's picture attracted the attention of Mrs. James Cameron, of Bridgeport, Conn., and on her allegation that he was her husband he was brought back from the kilties' camp, at Fredericton, N. B., for trial. He pleaded guilty.

In sentencing Cameron, Judge Creed, of the local police court, said: "You shall be taken back to Fredericton to rejoin the McLean Kilties, thence to go to the front line, a place of peril and also one of honor, there to expiate the wrongs you have done."

Lieutenant Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, commander of the battalion, appeared in uniform as attorney in Cameron's behalf.

Cameron's sentence will appear in the records as eighteen months in the House of Correction, but the court ordered this suspended. Colonel Guthrie agreed to detail Cameron to the bombing squad.

Pacifists to Spend \$50,000 in Fighting Conscription Law

People's Council Leads Peace Propaganda in Fifty Cities

To Aid First Objector Organization Ready to Make Test Case on Constitutional Grounds

A \$50,000 propaganda to fight conscription, to stir up sentiment for "an early peace" and to shape "the terms upon which this nation will settle with Germany" was launched yesterday by New York pacifists. Advertisements were placed in newspapers throughout the country with a view, it was announced, of carrying the peace sentiment into 2,000,000 American homes.

The People's Council, 2 West Thirtieth Street, has been designated by all the active peace organizations to carry on the campaign. The council claims that with its branches in more than fifty cities it already represents 1,200,000 members and that thousands of "peace lovers" are joining daily.

The literature which is being sent broadcast through the mail in the form of advertisements is in direct opposition to the plans under way at Washington to carry on the war.

Any American May Join

After declaring that "we demand immediate general peace," the council says: "We ask you to join in this great movement."

It then cites that "any American citizen may join" or "any organization—labor, farmer, women, single-taxers, Socialists, church groups, peace bodies—having fifty or more members may join on the basis of one representative for each 1,000 members or fraction."

The platform, to circulate which the entire \$50,000 is to be expended, is:

"Concrete statement of America's war aims."

"Early general peace based on no annexations, no indemnities and free development for all nationalities."

"International organization for world peace."

"The repeal of conscription laws."

"Democratic foreign policy and referendum vote on questions of war and peace."

"Freedom of speech, of the press, right of peaceful assembly and the right to petition the government."

"The safeguarding of labor standards."

"Taxation of wealth to pay for the war."

"Reduction of the high cost of living."

Louis P. Lochner, executive secretary of the council, said the money was being raised through contributions. "The way funds have come in shows the people are eager to spend money for peace, whatever their taxes for war may be," he said. Dr. David Starr Jordan is treasurer.

Will Test the First Case

Conscientious objectors expect to make a test case of their position as soon as the first man of their ranks is called before his local exemption board for physical examination. Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Bureau, 70 Fifth Avenue, yesterday said:

"As soon as an objector who has declined to resist being physically examined is called he will appear before the board with legal advisers. On being arrested he will give bail. His case will be carried to the Supreme Court as quickly as possible. On behalf of the objectors lawyers already have formulated their argument that the conscription law is unconstitutional."

Drives Auto at Rate Of 123 Miles an Hour

World's Record for Speed Made in Aviation Motored Car at Sheephead

A world's record for speed was made yesterday at the Sheephead Bay Motor Speedway by William Rader, of Indianapolis, who drove a Packard twin-six aviation motored car two miles in 88.20 seconds. This is at the rate of 123.88 miles an hour. Rader twice broke the old record of 58.99 seconds for the distance, made several years ago on the Brooklands track in England by a Sunbeam twin-six. Rader also drove ten miles which was not officially recorded because the electric horograph did not work properly. His ten-mile trial was clocked by Starter Fred J. Wagner in 4 minutes 55.45 seconds, at the rate of 121 1/2 miles an hour.

In driving, Rader went away out on the edge of the bowl, and it is figured that he actually drove something like

J.M. Gidding & Co.
354 356 358 Fifth Avenue AT 467 ST N.E.
ARE CLOSING OUT—IN THEIR

Summer Sales

The following lines of Fashionable Apparel for Seashore, Town or Country.

SUITS Street & Sports styles, suitable for present wear or early Autumn. **\$38**
Formerly \$75, \$85, \$95 to \$125.

FROCKS Handmade styles of batiste, voile, organdie and gingham. **\$25, \$35**
Formerly \$45, \$55, \$75 to \$95.

DRESSES Of foulard, taffeta, Georgette Crepe, tulle and chiffon. **\$25, \$35**
Formerly \$55, \$75 to \$95.

COATS Street and sports styles, a few of many kinds. **\$25, \$35**
Formerly \$50, \$65 to \$95.

BLOUSES Of sheer materials, including voile, batiste and organdie. **\$8, \$10**
Formerly \$15 to \$25.

HATS For street, semi-dress, country and garden party wear. **\$10, \$15**
Formerly to \$30.

FRANCE
Carriage your goods to **Sheephead Bay Motor Speedway**
Customs Brokers, Freight Agents, etc.
Customs operations attended to. **Transit to Europe.**
Land. Agents for **Amesbury & Co. of the Pacific.**
Cotton Oil Co. And All French Railways.

200 yards further in a single circuit of the two-mile track than the pole distance measures. This makes his performance even faster than the given record, although to drive in safety at anything like the speed he attained, it naturally had to go away out. On the stretches Rader was making the car between 130 and 140 miles an hour. His ten-mile trial was spoiled by the tread being ripped off his right front tire in the sixth mile. The speed of the car is so terrific that no tires have yet been found that will last for the ten miles. He is going to try again at 6 o'clock this morning for the ten-mile record.

The motor is especially built after, with twelve cylinders, 4 by 4 inches. The motor engine is 305 cubic inches piston displacement and develops 565 horsepower at 2,150 revolutions a minute. The engine weighs 800 pounds and the complete car 2,800 pounds.

Draft Bowl in Independence Hall
Philadelphia, July 25.—The glass bowl from which the 10,000 capsules containing the National Army numbers were drawn in Washington last Friday is to be added to the historic collections in Independence Hall. The draft bowl belongs to Charles E. Morris, a clerk in Provost Marshal General Crowder's office.

IMPORTANT DOUBLE ANNOUNCEMENT!
The Annual Sale of Regular Stock of Franklin Simon Low Shoes for Men at Substantial Reductions
To be followed by an advance in all Franklin Simon shoe prices August 15th
ALL season long Franklin Simon Shoes have been selling out of line. Foresighted leather commitments have enabled us to stand off the sharp advance which has been general in all shoes of the better sort. But the terrific rise in leather continues unabated and we have no alternative but to advance our prices August 15th. You can cross that bridge when you come to it; or, you can avail yourself of this remarkable opportunity to save both the reduction and the advance in one purchase.
Banister Low Shoes reduced to \$6.75
Formerly \$7.50 August 15th, \$9.50
Franklin Low Shoes reduced to \$4.75
Formerly \$5.50 August 15th, \$7.00
Thomas Cort Low Shoes reduced to \$10.75
Bench Made Formerly \$12.50 August 15th, \$14.00
Men's Sport Shoes reduced to \$6.75
Formerly \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50
Our entire stock of Sport Shoes (golf shoes excepted), including white buckskin shoes, plain or with black or tan tips and saddles. Also, tan Russia Calf shoes. All with leather or rubber soles.
Men's Shoe Shop—4 West 38th Street—A Separate Shop on the Street Level
Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Owing to the rapid depletion of their stocks in the half yearly sale
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO. announce An important re-grouping of Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
For fast, final selling at **\$20**
Reduced from \$28, \$30, \$33 and \$35
No more when these are gone!
MOST sales selections grow larger as the sales grow older—this is due to filling in. Franklin Simon selections grow smaller as the sale progresses—this is because we are closing out. In other words, these suits are our regular hand-tailored stock, not feverish overnight productions pieced together for sale purposes. Obviously, we cannot guarantee that we have your size. But we have done the next best thing. We have put a price on these suits which makes it worth your while to find out.
HAND-TAILED
at the price of those that are not
Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th St.
A Separate Shop on the Street Level
Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE